

for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, after all the buying and spying, the Department of Energy has announced their new security policy. All scientists must now report any and all romantic affairs that they have with foreigners.

Now if that is not enough to center-fold our Playboys, check this out. There is one exception, and I am not kidding: one night stands are still permitted.

Beam me up, Mr. Speaker. The next time, Congress, we see an ad for a temporary, overnight, meaningful relationship, be careful. It may be from a real rocket launcher at the Department of Energy.

Launch this.

I yield back all the pillow talk at the Department of Energy.

SUPPORT THE PAIN RELIEF PROMOTION ACT

(Mr. PITTS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, is the Netherlands really ready for killing sick children? That is the question currently pending in Holland as they consider a bill that would allow the killing of six children as young as 12 years old if they are terminally ill. A spokeswoman for the Royal Dutch Medical Association said:

"The doctor will do his utmost to try to reach an agreement between patient and parents, but if the parents do not want to cooperate, it is the doctor's duty to respect the wishes of their patient."

So much for the Hippocratic Oath for a civilized medical institution.

This situation in Netherlands gives us all the more reason to work to pass the Pain Relief Promotion Act, which disallows the intentional use of controlled substances to cause or assist in suicide. At the same time it recognizes that using controlled substances to alleviate pain and discomfort in the usual course of professional practice is a legitimate medical purpose and consistent with public health and safety.

Mr. Speaker, we never want to see a day when our young kids or elderly parents legally and intentionally die at the hands of a so-called doctor. Support the Pain Relief Promotion Act.

RURAL EDUCATION INITIATIVE

(Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska. Mr. Speaker, over 20 percent of the students in this country attend small rural schools. Many of these schools are in my Nebraska district. These

schools offer students excellent educations and many benefits including small classes, excellent educations, personal attention, strong family and community involvement. However, until now federal education programs have not addressed the unique funding needs in these districts. All current federal education formula grants unintentionally ignore small rural schools because these formulas do not produce enough revenue to carry out the program the grant is intended to fund.

To address this problem I have introduced a bill, the Small Rural Schools initiative to provide flexibility for districts with fewer than 600 students to combine funds from federal education formula grants to support local education efforts. The Small Rural Schools initiative is a common sense approach to help these schools to use federal funds for the purpose that Congress intended, to make a meaningful impact in the education of all students.

TIME TO ELIMINATE THE MARRIAGE TAX PENALTY

(Mr. WELLER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, I have an important question to ask, and that is what is the President going to do about the marriage tax penalty?

Over the last 2 years, dozens of us in this House have asked the important question, is it right, is it fair, that under our Tax Code married working couples with two incomes pay higher taxes than identical couples with identical incomes living together outside of marriage. We believe it is wrong that 21 million married working couples pay higher taxes just because they are married; and this Congress, this Republican Congress, has passed, the end of July, legislation which will eliminate the marriage tax penalty for a majority of those who suffer it.

The question we have: Is the President going to join with us and make it a bipartisan effort to eliminate the marriage tax penalty by signing into law the tax cut when we send it to him later this week?

Twenty-one million married working couples pay \$1,400 more in higher taxes just because they are married. Is it not time that we eliminate the marriage tax penalty?

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the provisions of clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair announces that he will postpone further proceedings today on each motion to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Such rollcall votes, if postponed, will be taken today after debate has been concluded on all motions to suspend the rules, but not before 6 p.m. today.

CONGRESSIONAL AWARD ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1999

Mr. TANCREDO. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 380) to reauthorize the Congressional Award Act.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 380

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. CONGRESSIONAL AWARD ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1999.

(a) CHANGE OF ANNUAL REPORTING DATE.—Section 3(e) of the Congressional Award Act (2 U.S.C. 802(e)) is amended in the first sentence by striking "April 1" and inserting "June 1".

(b) MEMBERSHIP REQUIREMENTS.—Section 4(a)(1) of the Congressional Award Act (2 U.S.C. 803(a)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraphs (A) and (D), by striking "member of the Congressional Award Association" and inserting "recipient of the Congressional Award"; and

(2) in subparagraphs (B) and (C), by striking "representative of a local Congressional Award Council" and inserting "a local Congressional Award program volunteer".

(c) EXTENSION OF REQUIREMENTS REGARDING FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF CONGRESSIONAL AWARD PROGRAM; NONCOMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS.—Section 5(c)(2)(A) of the Congressional Award Act (2 U.S.C. 804(c)(2)(A)) is amended by striking "and 1998" and inserting "1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, and 2004".

(d) TERMINATION.—Section 9 of the Congressional Award Act (2 U.S.C. 808) is amended by striking "October 1, 1999" and inserting "October 1, 2004".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. TANCREDO) and the gentleman from California (Mr. MARTINEZ) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. TANCREDO).

Mr. TANCREDO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of S. 380, the Congressional Award Act amendments of 1999. Congress established the Congressional Award in 1979 to recognize initiative, achievement, and service in our young people across the country. Senator Malcolm Wallop, a Republican from Wyoming, and Representative James Howard, a Democrat from New Jersey, authored the original legislation in a bipartisan effort.

The original legislation established the Congressional Award as a private-public partnership which receives funding from the private sector and was originally signed into law by President Jimmy Carter. In addition, Presidents Reagan, Bush, and Clinton have signed legislation to reauthorize the act.

The Congressional Award is presented on a noncompetitive individual basis to young people in the United States between the ages of 14 and 23 to